

**MASTER
NEGATIVE
NO. 95-82362-5**

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted materials including foreign works under certain conditions. In addition, the United States extends protection to foreign works by means of various international conventions, bilateral agreements, and proclamations.

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

The Columbia University Libraries reserve the right to refuse to accept a copying order if, in its judgement, fulfillment of the order would involve violation of the copyright law.

Author:

Francis Perot's Sons
Malting Company...

Title:

Historical sketch of the
oldest business house...

Place:

Philadelphia

Date:

[1907]

95-82362-5
MASTER NEGATIVE #

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
PRESERVATION DIVISION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC MICROFORM TARGET

ORIGINAL MATERIAL AS FILMED - EXISTING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD

BUSINESS	
303	
F84	
Francis Perot's sons malting company of Philadelphia.	
Historical sketch of the oldest business house in America, established in 1687: the Francis Perot's sons malting company of Philadelphia.	
Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, 190-,	
1 p. l., 5-24 p.	

RESTRICTIONS ON USE:

TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mm

REDUCTION RATIO: 12x

IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA (IIA) IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 2/14/15

INITIALS: DG

TRACKING #: MSH 04476

FILMED BY PRESERVATION RESOURCES, BETHLEHEM, PA.



2.0 mm

ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890

1.5 mm

ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890



PM-MGP 13"x18" METRIC GENERAL PURPOSE TARGET PHOTOGRAPHIC



200 mm

150 mm

100 mm

1.0 mm

1.5 mm

2.0 mm

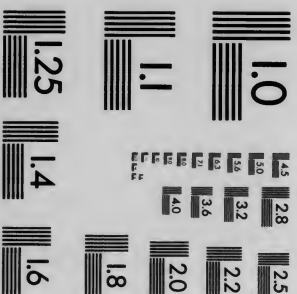
2.5 mm

ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890

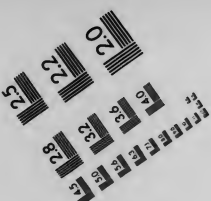
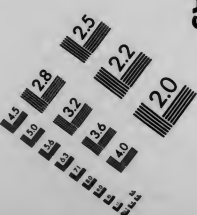
ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890

ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890

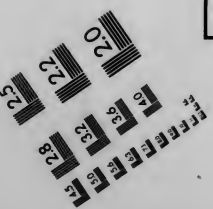
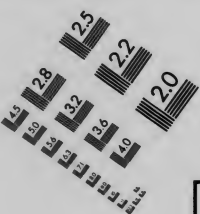
ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890



A5



A4



PRECISIONSM RESOLUTION TARGETS



1303 Geneva Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55119

ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

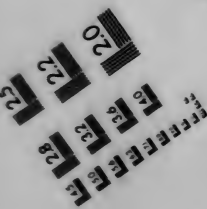
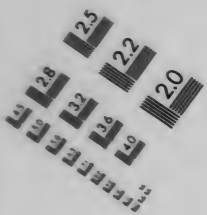
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz

1234567890

4.5 mm

3.5 mm

ABCEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcde fghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz1234567890



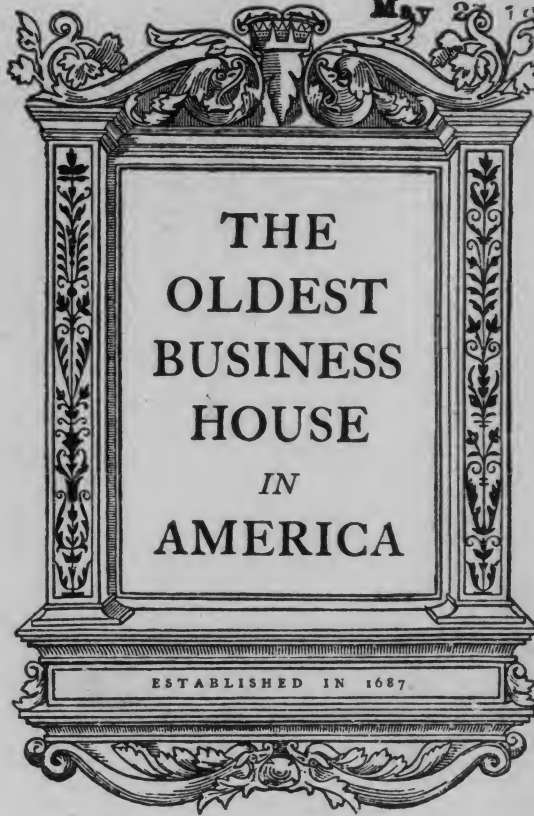
A3

School of Business Library
Columbia University

F. D. Packenthal

May 27 1912

7.
Morris
Family



THE FRANCIS PEROT'S SONS
MALTING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

D303—F84

Columbia University
in the City of New York

THE LIBRARIES



School of Business

THE OLDEST BUSINESS
HOUSE IN AMERICA

HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF
THE OLDEST BUSINESS
HOUSE
IN AMERICA

ESTABLISHED IN 1687

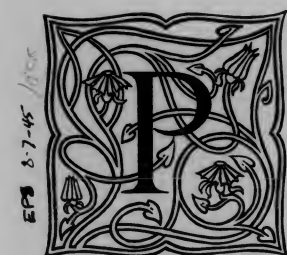


THE FRANCIS PEROT'S SONS
MALTING COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA

Brown
D303
F84



Over Two Centuries of Age



PERHAPS nowhere in the New World exists a place where respect for old institutions, historical relics, and an honorable family name, is more general than in the City of Philadelphia. A walk through the old part of the town will reveal a large number of buildings that are venerable and hoary with age, and about which are told many reminiscences and interesting stories bearing upon early Colonial and Revolutionary times. Most of these old structures are in a fine state of preservation, and every care is being taken to preserve them where they are of historical interest.

Closely identified with these old buildings are many firms whose existence dates back to their inception more than a century ago, as was proven by the forming of an association of centenary firms and corporations of the United States on June 12, 1889, in which are eligible only those firms or corporations that are controlled by descendants of the original founder who controlled them a hundred years ago. After an exhaustive search, it was found that The Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company was the oldest in continuous existence, having descended from father to son for eight generations. This house is older than the Bank of England, which dates back to 1694.

Historical Sketch of the



THE STAR MARKS THE ORIGINAL MALT-HOUSE AND BREWERY

First Generation

The founder of the house, Anthony Morris 2d, was born in the City of London on August 23, 1654, a record of his birth being still extant in St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney, London, which has records back to the year 1000 A.D. His father, who was also named Anthony, was captain of a merchant vessel trading between London and Barbadoes, and was lost at sea in 1655 while returning from Barbadoes. He was survived by his wife and only child. Shortly after his death Mrs. Morris found it necessary to go to Barbadoes and settle her husband's affairs. She died soon after her arrival, about 1660, leaving Anthony the Second an orphan at the age of six years. He came to this country in February, 1682 (old style), bringing with him his wife and his only living child, Anthony Morris the Third, and settled at Burlington, New Jersey, fourteen miles up the Delaware River from Philadelphia. He remained there until 1686, when he returned down the river and cast in his lot with the thriving hamlet which the great Penn had founded on the broad and Christian-like principles of honest trading and fraternal love. In West's painting of Penn's Treaty with the Indians, Anthony Morris the Second is depicted as carrying a cane (which is still in the family), and with a broad-brimmed hat, according to the dress of Friends at that period.

6]

Oldest Business House in America



OF ANTHONY MORRIS ON THE PHILADELPHIA WATER FRONT IN 1720

In the following year, 1687, he purchased a lot on the east side of Front Street, below Walnut, facing the Delaware River, and erected thereon a malt-house and brewery. There were no architectural frills or cathedral glass trimmings about the premises; the machinery was primitive and crude, the "tuns" and "rounds" out of proper proportion, the "copper" of limited capacity, no doubt; but the "bitter" evolved was rich in nutritious and invigorating ingredients. Contemporaneous documents vouch for its pure and wholesome character and for its popularity among the hardy and God-fearing pioneers of the Keystone State.

The Philadelphia Library have in their possession an old painting which is hung to the left of the main entrance into the upper audience room. The title, in quaint lettering, reads: "The Southeast Prospect of the City of Philadelphia, by Peter Cooper, Painter." It represents a view of Philadelphia from the Delaware River as the town appeared in the year 1720. The index in the margin of said painting directs attention to a gable-roofed building in the lower left-hand corner of the scene as "Ant. Morris' Brew House."

The old building was long since torn down to make way for the necessities of the growing commercial life of the city. The building now on the site contains a memorial stone to perpetuate its character. The Baptist denomination met in the

[7

Historical Sketch of the

original building for worship from November, 1698, to 1707. Prior to that time they had worshipped in a little one-story frame building jointly with the Presbyterians. The latter finally dispossessed the former, and Anthony Morris offered the Baptists the use of his brew-house for their services.

The occupation of brewing was at that time followed by prominent members of the Society of Friends, who were leading men in the community, and the beer was highly esteemed for its purity and strength. Watson says: "In the early period of Philadelphia it was very common for good livers to have malt-houses on their several premises for making home-made strong beer. There were such as J. Logan's at Pennsburg, and several others, until seventy years ago." Gabriel Thomas, in his account of Philadelphia and the Province in 1696, published probably in 1707-9, states: "The brewers sell such beer as is equal in strength to that in London, half ale and half stout for fifteen shillings per barrel; and their beer hath a better name, that is, it is more esteemed than English beer in Barbadoes, and is sold for a higher price there."

The brewery of Anthony Morris Second is said to have been the second of record as to certain location, the first having been that of William Framton, in that same neighborhood, in Front Street between Walnut and Spruce.

Anthony Morris Second held many positions of emolument and trust in the infant Commonwealth, a strong indication of the confidence and esteem in which he was universally held. He was the second Mayor of Philadelphia, Edward Shippen having been the first. About the year 1705 he became Supreme Judge of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He died in 1721.

Second Generation

In 1706 Anthony Morris Second made over a share of his business to his son, Anthony Morris Third. The latter was born in London, England, March 15, 1681-2, and upon the death of his father, on August 23, 1721, he was left the

8]

Oldest Business House in America

remaining interest in the business, according to his father's will, as follows:

"To my son Anthony Morris, my bank and water lot in Philadelphia, with brewhouse, malthouse, brewing utensils, negroes, horses and cattle (except one cow, which I intend for my wife)."

When Anthony Morris Third arrived at the age of fourteen years he put himself, with the consent of his father, an apprentice to Henry Babcock and Mary his wife, to learn the art and mysteries of brewing, to serve for seven years from the 29th day of February, then called Twelfth month, in the year 1695-6, as can be seen by the following copy of indenture:

"This indenture witnesseth that Anthony Morris of his own free will and with ye consent of his Father Anthony Morris of Philadelphia Merchant signified by his signing & sealing hereby Hath put himself an apprentice to Henry Babcock of Philadelphia aforesaid Brewer & Mary his wife unto the art or trade of a Brewer hereby obliging himself after ye manner of an apprentice with them to dwell & serve from ye day of ye date hereof for and during the term of seven years from thence next ensuing and fully to be compleat & ended, By & during all which term the sd apprentice Anthony Morris Junior doth covenant and promise to & with the sd Henry Babcock & Mary his wife that he shall & will well & faithfully serve them the sd Henry & Mary as his Master & Mistress, their secrets he shall keep, their commands lawful & honest every word he shall obey, their hurt or damage he shall not contrive or do nor suffer to be done, but prevent & hinder the same, & from their service he shall not absent himself, nor the art & mystery of brewing he shall not disclose or discover to any person or persons during ye sd term without the special leave or license of his master & mistress and in all things and at all times he shall carry and behave himself as a good true & faithful servant and apprentice towards the sd Henry Babcock & Mary his wife. In consideration whereof and of ye summ of Twenty pounds in hand paid by the sd Anthony Morris to the sd Henry Babcock & Mary his wife, doo hereby covenant, promise, & grant to & with ye sd Anthony Morris Junior that him the sd Anthony Morris in ye sd art & trade of a Brewer, with all the mistery & secret which they now use or may hereafter discover herein they shall & will teach & inform or cause to be taught & informed, according to ye best of their knowledge, skill & judgement, and also shall & will find & allow unto their sd apprentice sufficient meat, drink, washing, lodging, & mending of his linen & woollen cloaths. And that they shall not put him to drive the dray or cart; carrying of casks, grinding at the hand mill or

[9

Historical Sketch of the

such like slavish work not fitt for an apprentice of his degree, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And the sd Anthony Morris Senior doth hereby covenant & promise to find & maintain his sd son with all necessary cloathing during the said term of his apprenticeship.

"In witness whereof the sd parties to these presents have interchangeably sett their hands & seals hereunto the 29th day of the 12th month called February Anno Domini 1695-6."

HENRY BABCOCK

mark

MARY M. BABCOCK

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of us
NEHEMIAH ALLEN
ISAAC SEFFIN.

On October 4, 1715, he was elected a member of Common Council, and at that time members were chosen for life. In 1721 he was elected Representative from Philadelphia in the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected in 1722, 1723, 1724, and 1725. In 1741 he purchased a large brick dwelling on the west side of Second Street, between Arch and Race, on the lot in the rear of which he later built a malt-house and brewery. He resided here until his death, September 23, 1763.

Third Generation

Anthony Morris Fourth, son of Anthony Morris Third, was born in Philadelphia on November 14, 1705. On December 10, 1741, his father gave him a half interest in the original old brewery property on Front Street; but as this had been used for over fifty years, he purchased a lot at the corner of Dock and Pear Streets in 1745, and built a new and much larger establishment. (This building was in a good state of preservation until about 1900, when it was torn down.) He selected this lot on account of the presence of several springs on the property. The fact was told by Timothy Matlack in his early days, when connected with that brewery,

10]

Oldest Business House in America

that "they once esteemed their beer as surpassing any in the city, from the use of that spring, which they concealed and kept a secret."



DOCK AND PEAR STREETS BREWERY

Fourth Generation

Anthony Morris Fifth and Thomas Morris, both sons of Anthony Morris Fourth, conducted the malt-house and brewery situated in the rear of the large house their grandfather Anthony Morris Third had built on the west side of Second Street above Arch, which property ran back to Bread Street.

Anthony Morris Fifth was born October 8, 1738. When the Revolution broke out, he joined the American forces with the rank of Major. He was killed at the Battle of Princeton on July 3, 1777. When he joined the army, his brother, Thomas Morris, was left in entire charge of the business; but Anthony Morris Fifth was succeeded in business by his brother, Captain Samuel Morris. The latter, however, withdrew from the partnership after two years.

[11

Historical Sketch of the



SECOND STREET BREWERY

Oldest Business House in America

Captain Samuel Morris was Commander of The First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, which served throughout the Revolution as bodyguard of General Washington. This Troop served also in the War of 1812 and the Civil War, and is still prosperous. Captain Morris was forty-six years Governor of the old Fish House of the State in Schuylkill, which was founded



THOMAS MORRIS SECOND

in 1732; and up to the present time his name has been toasted at every meeting of that society, his being preceded only by those of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. There is now in the possession of the family a letter which General Washington wrote to Captain Morris, of the First City Troop, conveying his thanks for their valuable services in the war for

Historical Sketch of the

independence. It remains in the original silver case, with likeness of General Washington, set in gold, which Captain Dunlap, of the Troop, prepared and presented to "his friend," Captain Morris.

Thomas Morris was born on Second Street, below Dock, on January 25, 1746. He was much interested in educational matters, was an Overseer of the Public School, and a member of the Committee having in charge the building of the Philadelphia Library, and of the Committee which superintended the building of the Westtown Friends' Boarding School. He was a Manager of the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses.

Fifth Generation

Thomas Morris died in 1809, and was succeeded in business by two of his sons, namely, Thomas Morris Second and Joseph S. Morris. Upon the death of Joseph S. Morris, Thomas Morris Second became sole owner of the malt-house and brewery, as well as the dwelling, which his great-grandfather had built on North Second Street. He was born in this house on July 13, 1774, and, like his father, was a Manager of the Pennsylvania Hospital for a number of years, as well as interested in many philanthropic institutions of the city. Like all of his forefathers in this country, he was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died April 14, 1841.

Sixth Generation

Francis Perot, son of Elliston Perot, was born on Market Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, on August 23, 1796. His father and his uncle, John Perot, were engaged in the East India trade.

While employed in his father's counting-house at the age of about fifteen years, he was sent to bank one day to make a deposit. On his way he passed the brewery of William Dawson,

14]

Oldest Business House in America

where he was attracted by some work in progress. Mr. Dawson, noticing that he was taking an interest, inquired as to who he was, saying: "Thee is a good, strong-looking lad; what is thy name?" Upon being told, he replied: "Thee would make a good brewer." Mr. Dawson invited him to look through the building. The lad was so delighted with



FRANCIS PEROT

what he saw that, upon his return, he told his father he wished to become a brewer. His father consenting, he was apprenticed to Thomas Morris for six years, having to pay his employer a fee of one thousand dollars for the privilege. The first two years he spent in the malt-house, and one year as a miller.

[15

Historical Sketch of the

While so employed he had to daily carry ninety bushels of malt on his back to the third floor, where it was ground, and then carry it one story higher. For one year he was in the cellar, after which he was given charge of the brewing. Three mornings a week he had to get up at 1 o'clock to brew. After his apprenticeship he took the malt-house of Samuel Downing, at Downingtown, for one winter, and in 1818 he



VINE STREET MALT-HOUSE, 314 VINE STREET

purchased the brewery and malt-house on the south side of Vine Street between Third and Fourth. About a year afterward he took into partnership his brother, William S. Perot. In 1823 he married Elizabeth M. Morris, daughter of his former employer, Thomas Morris. For some years after Francis Perot had entered in business on Vine Street, Thomas Morris continued at the old place on Second Street. It was not infrequent that Francis Perot went to Thomas Morris's to brew for him, and finally he succeeded to his business. The

16]

Oldest Business House in America

cream beer and table beer brewed by Francis Perot enjoyed a most enviable reputation, and its fame was known far and wide.

The Perot branch of the family also has a lineage which extends far back into the centuries. The first of the name to come to this country was James Perot, who settled at New Rochelle, New York, in 1687. He, with many others, left France on account of his religious beliefs. His son went to Bermuda to live, where the family remained for a number of years. Early in 1785 Elliston and John Perot settled in Philadelphia and engaged in the West India trade on North Water Street, next door to Stephen Girard, in which business they continued for many years. Elliston Perot was the first person to locate his summer home at what afterward became the celebrated watering-place, Long Branch, New Jersey. To reach there it was necessary for his family to drive across New Jersey from Philadelphia.

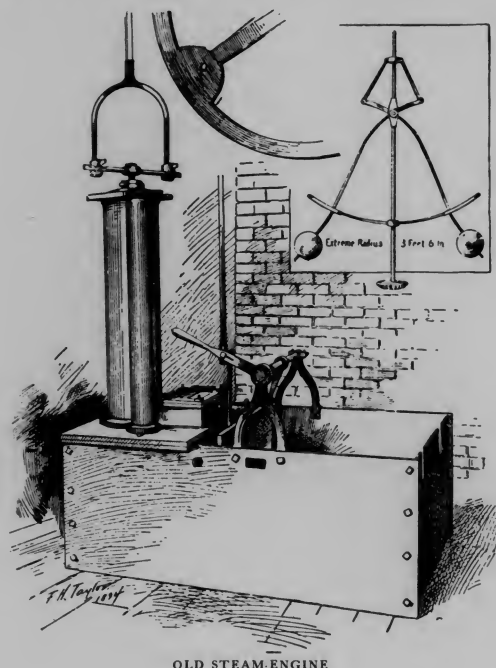
There is an interesting story connected with the Perot family, which may appropriately be told here. About the time of the St. Bartholomew Massacre in Paris, one of their Huguenot ancestors, James Perot, and nineteen others were condemned, on account of their religious opinions, to be placed each in a separate cell, with the door walled up, to remain there without food or water for twenty-one days. At the end of this period the walls of the doors were taken down, and all except James Perot were found to have starved to death. In his case it happened that a chicken had a nest in a dark corner of his cell and came daily through a small hole or window and laid an egg. These eggs gave him the liquid and solid nourishment sufficient to keep him alive.

Another historical fact that should be mentioned here is that in 1819 Francis Perot had erected one of the first stationary steam-engines in America, in his brewery on Vine Street, Philadelphia. It was built by Thomas Holloway, and was in constant operation for over fifty years. It is now at the new plant of the company at Buffalo, New York, where it is kept as an historical relic. It is believed to be the oldest

[17

Historical Sketch of the

stationary steam-engine built in America, and consists of a vertical cylinder forty inches long, which, together with a valve chest, was bolted to a condenser box five feet long, two feet deep and twenty inches wide. This condenser was kept



OLD STEAM-ENGINE

filled with cold water. The piston connected by a shaft with a walking-beam on the floor above. On this revolved a six-foot fly-wheel and the driving pulley. The governor, a vast affair, was also rigged upstairs. The engine was of a low-pressure type, and developed about ten-horse power. The gauge consisted of a tube about six feet long, containing a considerable quantity of mercury, from the top of which projected a stick marked as a pressure indicator.

Oldest Business House in America

Francis Perot continued brewing and malting until 1850, from which time he gave his entire attention to malting, giving up brewing altogether.



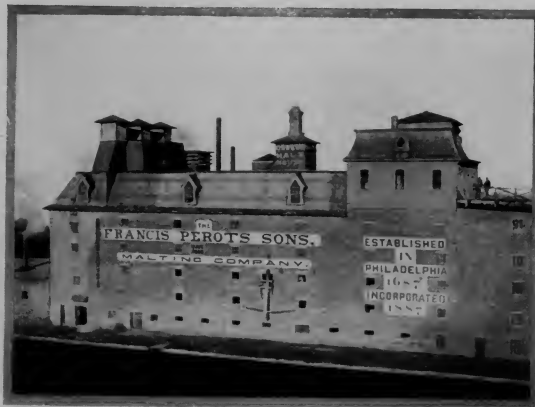
T. MORRIS PEROT

Seventh Generation

T. Morris Perot, the son of Francis and Elizabeth Marshall Perot, daughter of Thomas Morris, graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1849. On January 1, 1851, he started in the wholesale drug business at No. 21

Historical Sketch of the

North Fourth Street, and a year later took into partnership with him Edward H. Ogden, the husband of his only sister, under the firm name of T. Morris Perot & Co. After a disastrous fire at their wholesale drug store, No. 621 Market Street, in 1869, they went into partnership with Francis Perot at Nos. 310 to 320 Vine Street, Philadelphia, under the firm name of Francis Perot's Sons. Their business grew rapidly, and in conjunction with their Vine Street malt-house they operated one at the northeast corner of Twenty-first and Spruce Streets, and later one at Thompson and Hutchinson Streets. In 1882



OSWEGO MALT-HOUSE

they bought a malt-house on the Erie Canal at Oswego, New York, in order to be nearer the Canadian barley fields. This malt-house, which originally was operated on the floor system, they greatly enlarged and altered into a pneumatic house, and it was in constant operation for twenty-five years. As the storage capacity of the malt-house was limited, they also acquired a large elevator on the canal. Both plants are operated by water-power.

In 1887 the firm was incorporated under the title of The Francis Perot's Sons Malting Company, the officers being T.

20]

Oldest Business House in America

Morris Perot, President; Edward H. Ogden, Vice-President; Elliston Perot, Secretary, and Theodore F. Miller, Treasurer.

While in the drug business, during the War of the Rebellion, T. Morris Perot invented a combined ambulance and drug-store, which was adopted by the United States Government and other countries, and was used in the field exclusively by the Union Army during the war and for a number of years afterward.



OSWEGO ELEVATOR

He was interested in many public affairs in Philadelphia, and for more than forty years was President of the Mercantile Library Company, during which time the library grew from 23,000 to over 175,000 volumes. At one time it was the largest library in the United States. He was also President of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania for over thirty years. This was the first woman's medical college in the country. He always took an active interest in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, of which he was a director, and was interested in many charities and in municipal movements for the betterment of the city.

[21]

Historical Sketch of the

Edward H. Ogden, who married the daughter of Francis Perot, was also a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and through all of his life was associated with T. Morris Perot in business. He was likewise interested in



FRANCIS PEROT OGDEN

many charitable and educational organizations, taking an active part in the upbuilding of Swarthmore College. He was a Director of the Consolidation National Bank, and at one time Vice-President; and at the time of his death he was a Director of the Provident Life and Trust Company and a number of charitable institutions.

22]

Oldest Business House in America

Eighth Generation

It was the desire of Francis Perot that he should eventually be succeeded in business by his three grandsons, Francis Perot Ogden, Elliston Perot, and T. Morris Perot, Jr.

Francis Perot Ogden was born on January 4, 1855, and for a number of years was a partner in the firm of Francis



MALT-HOUSE AND GRAIN ELEVATOR, BUFFALO

Perot's Sons. He died at the early age of thirty-two years, but had been most active in the conduct of the business as well as interested in a number of charities. After his death in 1887 the present company was incorporated, and is now represented in the eighth generation by T. Morris Perot, Jr., President, and Elliston Perot, Vice-President and Treasurer. The present Secretary, Mr. Theodore F. Miller, has been associated with the business since January, 1864.

[23

Oldest Business House in America

Finding that the old buildings of the company were inadequate for the manufacture of malt of the best quality, which it has always been their desire to produce, and not having sufficient capacity to meet the increasing demands of the trade, the company, in 1907, erected a large malt-house of brick, steel, and concrete at Buffalo, New York. This house has a capacity of about 1,000,000 bushels per annum, and is fitted out with all the latest machinery. The system of malting used is that of the Saladin Pneumatic Malting Construction Company. The grain elevator, having a capacity of 400,000 bushels, is located about fifty feet distant from the malt-house. It consists of cylindrical tanks of reinforced concrete, which has been found well adapted for the storage of grain. The machinery installed for the cleaning and handling of both barley and malt is all of the latest and most improved type.

We do not believe that there is another house in existence in the United States to-day—and it is doubtful whether there is one in England—that can present a continuous unbroken line of descent in one line of business such as this. There are certainly none in the brewing and malting trades that have existed in one family for more than two hundred years. It is a record of which the surviving members of the family are justified in feeling proud. During its two centuries of existence, amid all the vicissitudes of a commercial life, in “good” times and in “bad” times, it has always maintained the highest standard of business probity and commercial honor, without a single stoppage of any kind. Its foundations, like those of the city of the immortal Penn, were laid in enduring materials—fair dealing, strict business integrity, and rugged personal honesty. The forefathers builded well, and each succeeding generation has added fresh laurels to a proud record and additional honor to an untarnished name.



This book is due on the date indicated below, or at the expiration of a definite period after the date of borrowing, as provided by the rules of the Library or by special arrangement with the Librarian in charge.

[illegible]

C28(1141)M100

NEH

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES



0041421213

NOV 1 1994

2H 04476

D303

F84

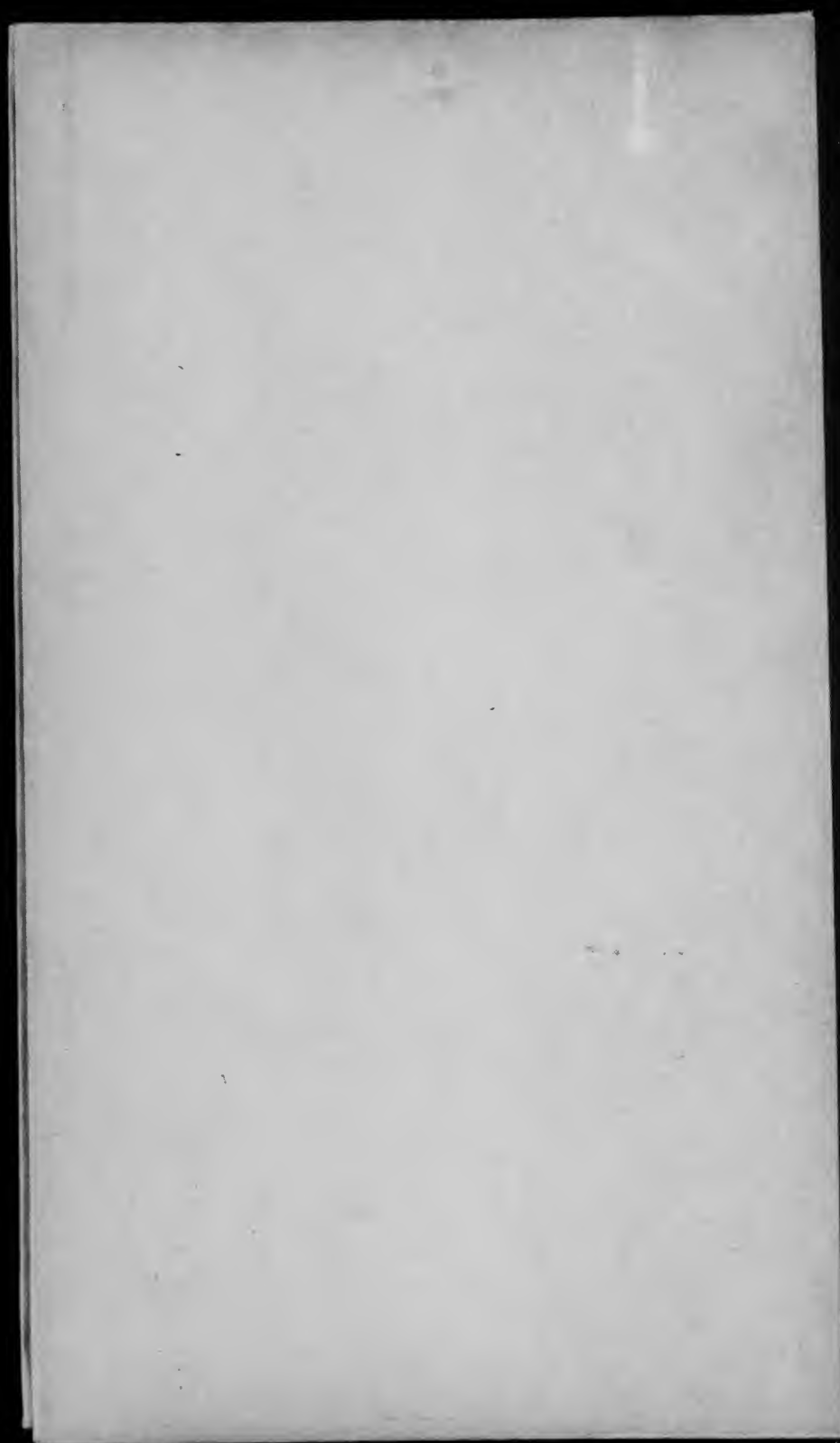
Francis Perot's Sons Malting Com-
pany.

The oldest business house in

D₃₀₃

F84

SEP 27 1945



**END OF
TITLE**